"True to his charge—he comes, the Herald of a noisy world: New from all nations lumb ring at his back."

#### TERMS OF THE Bentucky Bagette. CHLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, By I. T. CAVINS & Co.

The price to Subscribers, in, THREE BOLLARS per comon, PATE IN ADVANCA, FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year. All new subscribers must in every instance be paid imadvante.

The reases or enventures in this poper wie, tivit cents for the first insertion of every 15 haes or under, and TWENTE-FIVE CENTS Ar each continuance; longer advertisements in de same proportion.

All communications addressed to the edber must be poet baid.

All advertisements not paid for in a series, must be paid for when ordered to be

#### Agents for the Gazette.

We have found it necessary to appoint A rents in the different towns where the Ga-sette is taken throughout the U. States—to and a collector to collect the dues, the "toll would est up the grist. Although a small on each yet with the Printer, it is from small sums larger ones are to grow.

Subscribers are requested to pay their subspicious to either of the following gentleagent has been appointed, are requested to

Berdstein Mr. Grayson, p. m. or Mr. Par-

net, Printer. Ballimore—John B. Skinner. sti-Post Master. Claribroille, Ten .- Post-master. Danville-Daniel Harbee, p. m. diguille-Mr. Lyon, p. m. Imardoville, Ill.—Post-master. all C. H.—Post-master. mingsburgh—Mr. Hallard, p. m. mkfort—Mr. Crockett, p. 10.

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Post-master.

Natches-Post-master. Matches—Fost-master.
Mehelascile—Dr. Young, p. m.
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Omingwille—Post-master.
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Vincennes-Thos. Dubols & Co. Versailles Joseph W. Bryson, p. m.

Winchester-Mr. Ritchie, p. m. Washington-Mr. Murphy, p. 1

LOST. LARGE EAR RING of fine Gold, was A dropped in Main-street, near the cor-per of Mill-street, on Monday the 18th inst. A gentleman in Domestic Clothing was seen to pick it up by a bystander, who it is hoped will leave it at Mrs SAUNDERS' Millinary Store, where he will be if he requires it. re, where he will be rewarded for his trou-

Notice: TROSE indebted to WILLIAM LEAVY, or to the subscribers, either by note or account, are particularly requested to come feward and settle their respective dues.

Lex. Sept. 21, 1820 -38

WILLIAM LEAVY & SON, Lexington, 14th Sept. 1820—37-6t Rope-Making Business.

THE subscribers having rented Mr. Hart's Rope Walk for a term of years, with the intention of carrying on the

Rope-Making Business, In all its various branches, they will give the highest price in CASH for HEMP, delivered at said Walk, where BALE ROPE, CARLES and TARRED ROPE, of all descripions, may be led on the shortest notice, war-runted of equal quality to any manufactured in the United States. They wish to purchase a

quantity of TAR. MORNISON & BRUCE Sexington, Jan. 15, 1820-tf

## The Sign of the GOLDEN ROSE

To Removed from No. 7, Cheapside; to No. 86, Main-street,

ONE door below S. KEEN'S HOTEL,
and will be open for the reception of visiton—where (as usual) the smallest favour will be acknowledged with gratifude,
By their obedient servant,
J. M. PIKE.

July 27th, 1820.

FOR SALE, A large estate, occupied by Geo. Adams for several years past, at Frogtown in Eayette county, of about.

10 Acres of land,

Moleding the Mills, Still-House, two Stills &c.

Mackemeth's shop, Store House, Dwelling
House, &c. As the same land was sold lioue, to. As the mme land was sold tendera decree of the Psyctte Circuit Court fast fall, some credit will be given, and possessing circuit immediately. For terms, apply to Mr. LANIEL MC. PATAE, of Lexing-

### LEXINGTON COFFEE HOUSE

Benjamin Lanphear, STILL OCCUPIES THE HOUSE AT THE

(Sign of the Indiaa Queen.) A ND having employed Mr. WM. LONG, a gentleman of experience and veracity, to supersisted his stables, he is determined that no gentleman shall have the least occasion to find fault, either with the House or Stable. He feels grateful to bis friends and the public for their apport hitherto, and hopes in future to merit and receive their patronage.

He would do injustice to his feelings, wer he not to return his most grateful thanks to his Masonic Brethren, für their kind and accommodating dispositions, manifested at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge.

36-4m Lexington, Ky. Sept. 7, 1820.

Fresh Hogs' Lard, POR family use, for Sale by the small or large quantity. Timothy, Blue-Grass, and an assortment of Garden Seeds, Best LAKE SH. 1D, smoked, SPANISH BROWN, WHITING, CHALK.

and PAINTS, and OIL of every kind.
ALSO,
CLOSE BODY COACH, for Sale cheap.
JOHN STICKNEY.
Sept. 28, 1820—39-3

CUT NAILS. JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, 40 REGS Sd. 4d, 6d, 8d and 10d Philadel phia CUT NAILS, of an excellent quality, by the Keg or single pound. Apply to .
M. J. NOUVEL.
Lex. Aug. 8, 1820.—33

BY THE PRESIDENT Of the United States. THEREAS, by various acts of Congress, the President of the United States is au-thorised to direct the public lands which have

been surveyed to be offered for sale. Therefore, I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare and make known that public sales, for the disposal (according to law) of Public Lands, shall be held as toflows, viz:

At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Mon-

day in January next, for the sale of Townships 57 to 55, in range 26, west of the 50 principal meridian line. 50 to 51, range 27 and 29, 51 to 55 range do

At the same place, on the first Monday in

March next, for the sale of

Townships 51 to 56, in range 30, west of the 5th principal meridian line.
Su to 56 in range 31, 32 and 33 de

At St. Louis, in said state, on the first Mon day in December next, for the sale of Townships 35 to 44 in range 1 & 2 east of the principal meridian line.

At the same place, on the first Monday is

March next, for the sale of Townships 35 to 44, in ranges 3 and 4, east. At the same place, on the first Monday in May next, for the sale of

Townships 35 to 44, in range 5 and 6, east, and of 43 and 44, in range 7 east.

At Jackson, in the county of Cape Girardeau in the said state, on the first Monday in Feb-

rounty next, for the sale of Townships 34, in ranges 1 to 2, east of the 5th principal meridian line. range 4, cast 29, 30 & 31

31, 32 & 33 At Edwardsville, in the state of Illinois, on

principal rectidian line.
11 to 13, 10 and 11
6 to 13, 12 and 13

8 to 13, 14 At Vandalia, in the said state, on the 3d Monday in January next, for the sale of Townships 5 to 10, in range 1, east of the 3d principal meridian line.

7 to 10

2 to 10

ranges 3, 4, 5 and 5

1, 8, 9 and 10 range 7, east 6. 7. 8. 9 and 10 At Palestine, in said state, on the second Monday in l'ebruary next, for the sale of Townships 6 to 10, in ranges 9, 10 and 11, east of the 3d principal meridian line.

5 to 10 range 14 west of 2 princi-

pal meridian line.

1, 9 and 10 ranges 12 and 13

At Detroit, in Michigan Teraitory, on the first Monday in November next, for the sate of Townships 6, 9 and 10, in ranges 4 and 5 east,

Townships 5, 9 and 10, in ranges 4 and 3 cast,
8 and 9
7, 8 aid 9
7 and 3

Except such-lands as have been or may be reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, beginning with the lowest number of section, township and range.

Given under my band, at the city of Washington, this nineteenth day of Gentember, 1820.

September, 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

By the President, JOSIAH MEIGS, Commissioner of the General Land Office Printers who are authorised to publish the Laws of the United States, will publish the above once a week till the first of May, and send their bills to the General Land Office for payment.

Sept. 25, 1620—42t I M. payment.

Alexander Parker & Son, HAVE JUST RECEIVED PROM PHILADELPHIA IN ADDITION TO THEIR FORMER ASSORTMENT, THE best IMPERIAL GUAPOWDER TEM, COFFEE and LOAF SUGAL GO They have also for sale on good terms for Cash, a quantity of

Salt and Castings. Lexington, Sept. 30, 1820-40-3t

Cash will be given for TALLOW & SOAP GREASE, DELIVERED at my Soap and Candle Fac-Water-streets, at the lower end of the lower Market-house, Lexington, or at the Great

December 30.— OUN PRIDGES. Crossings, Scott county.

Sugar, Salt, Nails &c. THE subscribers have received per the STEAM BOAT FAFETTE-ORLEANS SUGAR, in Barrels, SHAD and MACKAREL, ALLUM and Liverpool SALT,

CUT NAILS, of all sizes. And are in expectation of receiving within few days, a choice collection of SUMMER GOODS, all of which will be sold at their usu al low prices.

THEFORD & TROTTER. Texington, June 20, 1820 .- 24

Sugar, Salt, Bacon &c. SUGAR, SANDY, and SALT, BACON, BROWN SOAP, WIRE SAFES, AXES, &c. &c.

For Sale at the Lexington Warehouse.

800'01bs. first quality HEMP: WANTED, 20,000 lbs. clean well Cured

GINSENG. October 25th, 1820-43-3

BAINBRIDGE

It the foot of the Muscle Shouls of Tennessee River, (Alabama.) THE subscriber has a commedious WARE. HOUSE at this place, for the storage of COTTON and other articles. The Produce of other states will be stored and sold, and Cotton will be bought and shipped on com-

Messes. L. & A. Gist,
6. M. Perry & Co. Bainbridge.
Bradford & Lowe, Huntsville, Alal
LEWIS DILLEHUNTI. October 26, 1920.-43t1J.[ch L. & A. G.]

Dissolution of Partnership. THE Partnership of Gabriel Tandy, Sam Thompson and Thomas January, trading after the firm of TANDI, THOMPSON & CO is this day by mutual consent dissolved. The accounts remaining due to said firm, are placed in the hands of JAMES E. DAVIS, e.g. LEWIS CASTLEMAN and TANDI & ALLEN for collection, to whom, as resrectively presented, payment is requested to be made -and their respective receipts shall be acknowledged as a sufficient discharge.

GANL TANDY,
SAMUEL THOMPSON,
THOMAS JANUARY.
Lexington, October, 17th, 1529.

WIE Partnership of Samtel Thompson and Thomas January, trading under the firm of THOMPSON & JANUARY, is this day v mutual consent, dismired. The of said firm are placed in the hands of J. LME. E. Dell'IS, esq. for collection. SAMUEL, THOMPSON,

THOMAS JANUARY. Lexington, October 17th, 1620 -- 43-6t

#### Medical Lectures.

THE MEDICAL LECTURES in Transvi-B. W. DUDLEY, M. D .- Prof. Anatomy and

do. CIIS. CALDWELL, M. n. Institutes Med. cine and Materia Medica. the first Monday in January next, for the sale of Townships 8. to 13, in range 9, west of the 3d JAMUS BLYTHE, n. n.—Obstetrics and JAMUS BLYTHE, n. n.—Chemistry.

SAMUEL BROWN, M. n.—Theory and Poec-

tice Medicine.
By order of the Faculty,

CHAS. C.Al.DIFT.L.I., Dean.

Lexington, July 20, 1820 29 f New Beer & Porter.

# Connell & M. Mahon,

OFFER FOR SALE AT TREES BREWERT, PORTER AND BEER,

MANUFACTURED this sesson, which they are a duced to hope will be deemed not inferior to any in the Union. They are purchased Jars which are so constructed as to emit the drink by a tan, by which private families can be henceforth supplied with such quantities and such quality as may suit their consumption and taste.

CCCountry orders executed with punetuality and riespatch.

Lexington Brewery, Oct. 10:-42tf Rochester Springs,

ARE situated one mile South of Perryville, and one quarter of a mile East of the main road leading from Lexington, Ky. to Nashville, Ten. Although there has been no accommodations for visitors at ROCHESTER SPRINGS until the last year, they have been visited for several years past by a number of persons, and a great many cures effected from he use of the water. As there are now such reparations made, as will justify its publicipublic, promising to use every exertion to render general satisfaction. Travellers are informed that a road has been opened a small distance from Perryville, by Rachester Springs, leading into the Nashville road, two miles below Perryville.

WILL S. ROCHESTER. Rochester Springs, April 15, 1820.-16-3m

SHOE MAKING. informs the public, that he has commenced the above business in Lexington, on Limestone arrect, a few doors below the Juli, where he will do any kind of

Shoe Making or Mending. ither coarse or fine, which he will warra be well executed. He will make SHOES. o any pattern, by the Leather being found, owest prices, for which he will take all kinds of country produce, at the market prices. He therefore solicits a share of public

THOMAS IVEY.

FROM THE NATIONAL ITTELLIGENCER.

Gentlemen: You have republished from the Utica Gazette, in your paper of the 7th of October, a piece under the wgnature of Pierre, in which the writer has stated doubts upon the heary of the figure of the earth that was supposed to be the best established : ever more solid ly so, if possible, than the earth's rotation itself. What seems strange in the case is that the results of he admeasur ments of a degree of the merinian in veby different latitudes, which have led all the astronomers to the conclusion that the earth is flatted towards the poles, are the facts which create the difficulties to this gentleman's mind; or rather, if I understand him correctly, he draws poposite conclusions from the same facts. He sets out with saying: "Since the days of the imortal Newton, it has been the received opinion of the academicians and collegians, and the literati generally that the form or figure of the globe is that of an oblate spheroid." To this theory the gentleman sees "insurmountable barriers;" firstly, it has been demonstrated actual measurement, by the most able scientific men that Burope could afford, that a degree of latitude near the equator is 674 fathoms less than a degree at the polar circle. To reconcile this fact with the principle of the earth being flattened at the poles, requires more genuine logic than I am pos-

Not knowing whether any more able mathematician will take the trouble to notice the gentleman's difficulties. I shall submit the following points, from igh astronomical authority. The logic must speak for itself.

The celebrated La Lande, admitted to be the greatest astronomer of the pre-sent age, and who died only a few years

ego, thus defines a degree of the earth. "The degree of the terrestrial spheroid whatsoever may be its figure) is the space that must be passed throng upon the earth, in order that the vertical line may be changed by a degree." He continues : " It follows from this definition, that, in the most flattened places of the earth, the degrees must be longer and it sufficed to measure the extent of a degree at different distances from the poles, in order to judge if the curth was

He then relates the results of the ad measurements of a degree upon the earth, in Lapland, under Monsicer Man pertius and others, in 1,737; and of a degree at the equator, under Monsieur Condamine and others, in 1,741. In this first case he rowarks: " In this we see that the degree of the meridian which cuts the polar circle is 57,423 toises, (a measure somewhat more than our Eng lish fithom)-greater by \$53 toise than degree of Paris. This sugmenta vama University, will commence on the tion for med from this time a comfilete de monstration of the flattening of the learth."

The academicars who went to Peru. found the first degree of the meridian to be only 56,750 toises. "This was a new conformation of the diminution of degrees going towards the south, and of flattening in going towards the north .--This flattening of the earth is also confirmed by the diminution of the penductum, and by the figure of Jupiter, whose disk is sensibly flattened. It is, moreo ver, a consequence of the motion of the earth upon its axes, and of the centriingal force which tends the parts of the equator. Newton, and after him Maclaurin and Clairant, have demonstrated that, in supposing the earth homogene ous and fluid, it must necessarily take a

figure eliptical and flatted." In again apeaking of Jupiter, La Lands

" We see distinctly that it turns of its axes in nine hours and fifty-six minutes. The flattening of Jupiter is very sensible; his axis is shorter than the diameter of his equator, by one fourteenth part, and this is a natural councement of the contribugal force arising out of a

motion to rapid." It is evident that the writer, " Pierre," has a full and complete knowledge of every thing contained in the foregong; and probably is much more profound in such subjects than the writer of this. It seems, however, to be somewhat singular that his doubts about the received theory of the figure of the earth should have arisen principally out of those very facts which so many of our illustrious astronomers have considered as completely demonstrative, that our globe is an oblate spheroid. It will be time enough to notice Mr. Pierre's objections, arising out of other circuinstan ces, stated as facts, when he shall have proved that what have hitherto been considered as demonstrations, are nothing ing else than illustrious. PAUL.

October 15, 1820.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania at following Interesting tribute was haid

to an institution venerable no leas for its antiquity and mysterious attributes than for the wide diffusion of the sacred charities.

Mr. Estep then rose and said, that

the society claiming the passage of the to be convincing testimony of its just brought no letter bag. Some few letters in the antiquity. But as an institution, we are not led to enquire into its origin, or the place that first gave its right Massac has been been supported by the second of the second or the place that first gave its sept. irth Masons, he believed, claim for ta higher antiquity, and trace it further back than he was disposed to do; great importance. The populative the best view he could give, was taken the Queen appears to be undimined. from ancient history; he conceived its and addresses continued to be pres origin to have commenced in Egypt, to her from all parts of the kingdom, among the priesthood of that kingom; The British and French Stocks h among the priesthood of that kingom; lustrate the attributes of the supreme Power. This Society having so origipurposes; it became the sanctuary of chemistry, mathematicks, &c. Mason-ry then flourished in the city of Tyre, from which Solomon obtained his principal workmen in the Templs, and con tinued to flourish there, until its invasion and conquest by Nebuchadnezzar when that city was broken up, and the inhabitants dispursed; they carried their musonic arts with them to the I. lands and shores of the Mediterranean. When it was introduced into Europe, he could not determine, whether by the Roman arms, or by the Cruades, but its introduction to this country, from thence, was well known. It was equally well known that documents were lost b the destruction of the Alexandrian library, which would have thrown light on the subject; that libary was destroyed in the year 640, during the progress the Mahemetan arms. It was done pursuace of the remarkable saying o Caliph Omar, who, when he was asked whether the library should be des royed answered, " if any thing in it is contrato the Alcoran, it ought to be destroyed and if nothing is there but what is in the Alcoran, there is no necessity for pre serving it, and therefore it may be des If the institution is examined on the ground of merit, it would be found not unworthy of notice; it was the mos useful and worthy except Christianity. and its ramifications extended throuhou: every part of the world; its united ener gics were powerful, and when united sons could accomplish wonders. This intitation is the grand assylum, where distresses always find a fostering hand, and it liberates from the chains of bonectan. Mr. Estep said he was not a Lason, he did not know their secrets, but it was said they knew each other by signs, whether scattered, and that they recognized each other, in the most re mote regions, when every other bond to unite men was wanting. It has been of immence advantage to individuals in the hour of distress. He knew a widow who went to the shores of the Missisippi, to a remote spot with her husband like Naomi of old, they went out full, but in a short time she lost her husband, and on the discovery of a masonick paper, belonging to him, the Society fos-tered her, and she was handed from one society to the other, without expense, until she was restored to the home she had left, and to her chrildren. Another instance of their benevolence he proof also relate. A person went from Morgautown to New Orleanes, with a large quantity of flour; not being able to well it there he took it to the West-Indies; he was recognized as a Misson; he died, the brother interposed, took charge of his cargo, sold it, and remitted the proceeds to the Grand Lodge of New York, who remitted it to the family of the deceased at Morgantown, who received it. He would remark, that instances like these, which were nucrous, had a powerful effect. The institution, from its constitution, which he had seen, claims he doctrine of the Christian Religion: t debares every person from entering its

# A GOOD JOKE.

sanctuary, who does not recognize the

amboriny of Divine Revelation; the pe-

culier doctrines of our holy Religion are

incorporated into that Society.

A young man, at Camandaigue, N. Y FREE MASONRY.

On the 14th Sept. locked the door of the Mathodist meeting house of that place, and the feeders will get but 25 per ewo for their last assession passed a bile, exempting the new Masonic Hall in Phialdelphia from taxation, for twenty years.

While the bill was under debate, the following interesting tribute was paid.

Wash. City Getette. on the 14th Sept. locked the door of the

#### FOREIGN NEWS

Naw-Your, October 231 VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

The British ship Mars arrived at this bill, was the wonder of the world, whether its antiquity, constitution, or the ecrets that are kept by it, are considered. As to its antiquity, there certainly is no conclusive informatiom that can be given; its origin, at the present day, cannot be determined this he conceived to be convincing sestimants of its face.

The papers contain no intelligence of

there it was erected as a standard against idolatry, and all the hieroglyplaces of the Society were intended to ittelligence was not published till the next day after it reached that place. As an gry feeling, it is said, prevalls in Paris; nated in making a formal stand against idolatry, it then traveled into Persia, and was instituted for more important thrown over the bridge into the Scing

purposes; it became the sanctuary theological science; it was not confined to Mass my alone, but extended its views to other subjects; and it was to this institution in Persia that the world were subjected for the greatest discoveries in the confined to the state of the other house would be able to fine its way, and to determine, from nt he was not killed. the proceedins of the other house, to what farther period it might be expedient to adjourn. If the bill of pairs and penalties should come flown from the other house, it would be obviously designable that the state of the control o rable that that house should be called over, with a view to render the attendance as full as possible; and, therefore he thought it propper to mention his in-tention to propose that the house about be called over early in November. This he stated now, in order that me might be in readme and attend within the period of three weeks after the day to which his present motion referred. In the course of the debate upon in Lord Castlereagh denied that her majesty's witnesses met with any obstructions that were not common to both sides. As icroun, of the expense of the processings, and of the sume issued for the najesty's defence, was ordered to be said before the house.

A motion of Mr. Hobboure, for an ad-

iress to the King, praying him to pro-rogue parliament, with a view of extri-cating the senate and the nation from the mbarrasing situation in which they were placed, was rejected 86 to 12 A warms lebate took place on the motion, and it was represented that the King's wife was defamed, his own character brought into public discussion, and the whole country was degraded and scandalized by the

proceedings.

Lord Castle ion from Mr. Hobhouse, stated, that ministers were yet in possession of no authentic information as to the recent proceelings in Portugal, and were therefore subject. This answer has dissipated one of the rumors assigned for the depression of the funds.

LOWDON, Sept. 25. Price of stocks 66 1-2; Omnium, 3 1-4 Upwards of one hundred addresses nave been presented to the Queen

The adoresses from the females of Bristol bad upwards of 14,000 signatures.

A Court of Common Councel was held in London on the 22d, when a communication was received from the Que in signed by Matthew Wood, enclosing a portrait of her majesty. The to disayor declined acting on the occasion, but

the common council had a majority for a vote of thanks. A latter from Dover, says, a T

A latter from Dover, says, "To Queen's courier, Camera, arrived this meeting and wiled immediately for Calais. The Chevalier Vassali, and other witnesses for the Queen, have proceeded for Londond.

On the 13th geptemer the Captains, mates and seamen of the british merchant vessels at London, went in a body with an address to the Queen. The procession amounted to about \$500. The first flag was insortbed, "Heaven protect the innucent"—The second "God save the Queen," and the chird, "Nos Mi Ricordo."

An account from Rome mentions to An account from Rome mentions an aftempt that was made on the night of the 4th, at Chivin Vecchia, by a desperat body of malefactors, to seize upon the city, and establish a republic. The amounted to 1,600. There project however was discovered and frustrated.

The success of the Davis Straits and

ery this year, is the best over 100wn.

The contractors for least provision are declared. The contracts are at nearly 21. per tierce lower than instruments.

ion prevailes that the Discovery ships have found a passage into the Pacific.

A distinct view of the great eclipse of the Sun on the 7th, was obtained at a place ner Edinburgh for a few minutes through some flying clouds, but was not visible in the city; and the astronomers who were prepared to observe it were all praise. This young man, scarcely

By a Flanders mail, we learn that the Portugues minister at the Netherlands, has addressed a circular to the Portugues Consuls in that Kingdom, stating at in consequence of the recent events In Portugal, they must cease delivering and countersigning passports for that Kingdom.

The Paris papers of the 22d, have arrived. The French Stocks are at 74f

Madrid advices to the 11th have reach ed us. The sickness at Xeres is really the vellow fever.

London, Sept. 21 .- The harvest is now nearly completed throughout this neighbourhood, and though considerable tracts of wheat have suffered by mildew it may on the whole be considered a good crop.

London, Sept. 24-We are informed that an express arrived last night to the Spanish ambassador, with intelligence that the chiefs of the army of Andalusia, stationed in the Isle de Leon, have determined on complete submission to the will of the King and the Cortes and to disband the troops as soon as they receive a second command to that effect.

Liverpool, Sept. 26 .- During the last 6 or 7 days, it has blown very strong gales from the W. and N. W. accompanied with much rain.

A steam boat is building here for Lisbon.

Mr. KEAN is now performing here.-We understand he sails for New York on the 10th of next month in the Martha, Sketchly. He carries out a wardrobe, and stage property valued at 2000 pounds.

Business at Glasgow is rapidly reviting. The operative weavers get 91d for the same work which they were paid last year 25d.

Mr. Canning arrived at Padua, 3d inst. Marshal Kellerman, Duke of Valmy and Marshal Lefebvre, Duke of Dantmic, died in France last week.

NEW-TORE, Oct. 20.

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated 31at August.

" In a conversation with Mr. Gallatin this morning, I learnt that the French gove nment shew no disposition to come into our measures for the present at least therefore the direct trade of the two countries must fall into third hands for some considerable time to come. Cowes has been hit upon as the place for deposit of cargoes destined for this quarter of France. This system, however, appours to me ridiculous, when neutral vessels can be found in abundance to and expense."

Paris, Sept. 21 .- The committee of the court of Peers continue without ceasing, the examination of the prisoners .-Among them is M. Lacombe, of the party. The last letters received at Op-

The Neapolitan General Pepe has erais commanding divisions in Naples. directing them to proceed without delay ple of Oporto. No fears were enterto levy men for augmenting the ar- tained for the British property or per

Soveral couriers, French, English, Calais within a few days, some for London, and some for Paris. Lord Ellen burgh, and Sir Wm. Cortis, have passed through for the Netherlands.

VIENNA, Sept. 6. According to the setters from Upper Ittaly, the Austrian troops were assem bled, part upon the Adige and part be tween the Adige and the Brenta, where they are placed in cantonment. It is atater that the Austrian minister at Naples has been re-called, and that he has quitto that city, with all the persons attached to his legation. The prince proceeds to Vienna, but his legation remains provisionally at Rome.

The chancellor of foreign affairs continues to expedite a great number of couriers to Warsaw, Berlin and Milan .- | consolidated fund of 1. 9,273,706, for the There is talk of a despatch from London of such importance that it gave rise to the holding of a cabinet council extraordinary.

been seriously interrupted. The gov- mitted. ernment is powerful in its means; it is supported by the unshaken will of the sent to Ali Pacha. king, by public opinion, and by the calm and dignified spirit which animates the entered Naples the 31st of August. cories. That assembly, truly national, is composed of wise and moderate men, the Portugues patriots with 5,000 men devoted to their king and country, and consequently strangers to all the little in Moroco-persons of every description passions which rally under the fatal denominations of party, of coteries, of casts, or of clubs. The government reckons on the support of the cortes, as the corte zely on the loyalty and firmness of the government. The deliberations of that national senate show the spirit with which it is animated. The garrison of Madrid the Papal territories. was only called out on the late occasion as a measure of precaution. These brave men, justified in the most noble manner, the confidence of the government. Their devotedness adds to the physical and moral force of the state.

It is true that the scenes which took place on the evening of the 3d, at the Theatre del Principe, caused some alarm. The pit demanded the airs Tru ga la perre." This song, composed a Cadiz in 1813, containes the most out This song, composed a angeous allasi

which proceeded about lat. 80, an opin lited in supporting the former order of hings. On this account the demand of the pit was opposed by the political chiefs. Butit was precisely on this oceasin that the General of Brigade, Don Jose Marin Torrejos, commandant of the regiment of Ferdmand VII, in garrison at Madrid, displayed a character above 28 years old, and who had groaned for the last three years in the dungeons of the Inquisition at Valencia, imposed silence on the multitude, whom he harranged, telling them that they must pass over his body before they could reach the political chief who was the object of their

Gen. Riego is confined at Oviedo; he has no employment, and no destination He is reproached not only with having written, but with having printed a letter addressed to his comfades at the Isla. that he had done his utmost to treat with the Government. We shall not say what his sentiments are, but we must do justice to the conduct which he displayed when he was convinced that that conduct was displeasing to Government. Far from demanding a guard (as has been said,) he austened to obey, and proceedes to his destination. Some of his companions were sent away with him. We are assured that, when the army of Andalusia is dishanded General O'Donoju will be promoted to the war department.

The contagion which has broken out at Xerea de la Frotera will contribute to hasten the dissolution of that army, the existence of which is less useful in present circumstances. Nothing shows more the confidence inspired by government than the number of persons who wish to participate in the new loan of two hundred millions of reals.

SITTING OF THE CORTES, Sept. Y.

M. Gerena Guerra wished the nation to be perfectly informed of the state of public tranquility, and proposed that ministers be ordered to furnish an account of the events which lately occurred, and to give an explanation of the sefitions cries that were hear', even in the king's palace, during the last few M. Vittora supported this motion, and also Count Torreno, who said. I know there are slavish persons, enemies of the Constitution, who may have it in their power to disturb public order. We do not infringe on the Constitution in demanding to know the authors of these disorders-whether they issued from the palace of the king, were attached to his service, and what party they belonged to. It is necessary that ministers should have the character that is suitable to them; and that the Representatives of the Nation support the law."-The proposition of M. Moreno Guerra was received and immediately the President wrote to the ministers, requiring their presence in the Assembly.

REW YORK, OCT. 24.

Accounts from Portugal are to the 14th of last month. On the 14th, the Provisional Junta on the north, was to be removed to Coimbra. The Conde d'Amarante and all the troops in Traslos-Montes, has declared for the Oporto orto from Lisbon, were of the 7th inst. by which it appeared the Lisbon party addressed circular letters to all the gen- had a strong objection to the government remaining in the hands of th sons being molested, unless the British interfeared. All the troops at Coimbra, Austrian, & Italian, have passed through | Leira, and the adjacent towns, had joined the Oporto party and all were marching on Lisbon. A private letter from Lis-Government have ordered the Cortes to assemble in the ancient manner on the 15th November, but they have not promised to grant the nation a constitution.

The Oporto Provisional government of course, are not satisfied with this, and apparently require the abolition of their

PROM THE NATIONAL ADVOCATE.

George the Fourth was about visiting is Chinese summer house at Brigh-There is a deficiency in the British

year 1820. Bonaparte was well on the 20th July. Riego, the Spanish General, it is said,

a banished. Manain, Sept. 9. Austrian troops continue to arrive in The tranquility of this capital has not Italy—no hostilities had been as yet com-

> The British have made a splendid pre-It is reported that the Austrian troops

> The Conde d'Alamaranta has joined A dreadful insurrection has broke out

have been murdered. The Duke Constantine, Viceroy of Poland, lately reviewed the great camp at Pawonsky-the cavalry amouted to 17,000.

The Austrians have garrisoned the towns of Bologna and Comuchachio, in Disturbances have happened in sever-

al French garrisons, and great desertions of troops at Thionville. The police of Berlian has suppressed

the Abbe de Pradt's work on the Spanish Constitution.

Marshal Kellerman was buried at Paris, on the 16th Sept. with all the honors due to his rank; and Marshal Lefe wre, Duke of Dantzick, died on the Sentucky Mozette.

THREE BOLLARS PER ARFUR -- I ASVANCE.

LEXINGTON:

THURSDAY MORNING, NOTEMBER 9. TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY. The Introductory Lectures & the profesore of the Medical College attached to this Iniversity, commenced on Monlay last, I s supposed that upwards of saveny Medical students have arrived in town. If saving to the western country was the only consideration, that alone would deserve some notice, for we resume the students now in town, could not attend the Lectures east of the mountains for less than \$50,000 for each session; but the amount saved to the state, ought not to be compared with the aevantages which this U niversity affords to thousands who can not of ford to cross he mountains in search of learnng. The whole state must share in the benefits arising out of this institution. The diffusion of nseful knowledge into every county, will furnish beter teachers in our schools generally better egislators better administra tors of our laws.

PROPERTY LAW. We know that of all the measures

proposed to relieve the country from its

desperate situation, a Property Law has been rendered the most adious. It viewing the state of our affairs, we feel compelled to approve of any measure that we believe will diminish the present distresses, and not by a reaction produce greater at a future period. We therefore approve of an increase of bank pathe paper. If, by uniting the means of the state with all the means in the pow place to other business. er of the Bank of Kentucky, our mon and have a better credit, we should cerainly give that plan the preferencebut if a new bank, based church upon the resources of the state, would have better credit with the people, we think t ought to have the preference. The comcan times, or at the beginning of out roubles, we should certainly say, away with all property laws-all banking sys ems, and give us nothing but gold or silver. And as to the few in debt, let then to be convulsed on their account. But the situation of the state is by no means. Orleans and the Atlantic States. As to in former times. Nor does other coun. little doubt but it will belong to us in a tries supply us with examples which may enable us to calculate on the best We pay rather too dearly for the Fiori modes of relief-we must take our own day, but we hope the next slice we reand retain our population with as little States must be considered his best cusinjury to our creditors as possible. Pro- tomers-his other friends take what they The infatuated dealers in Tuith roots dealines, as to prefer paying for that delay, confusion and tediousness of m e wealth of a valuable citizen, the state of a in Holland, and the unfarturance victims which it could take so easily at any time. spite actions. The idea is Curtius brave soldier, and disfranchises a freeman of and a South Sea speculation in England, cary the best policy," but for our part in the senate house, although the arguwere all considered fit objects of relief by their respective governments. This is treaty. no time to revite the unfortunate, or sunposed authors of our sufferings. There has been great errors or mismanagement in our affairs, it is true; but the whole state, nay, all the states have been delective in preparing in time to meet the great changes in the commercial world. We believe an increase of bank paper Old Bank of the United States was rearthree fourths mere " moon shine," as was place suits brought by petition and sum believed by those who had no confidence tardy wars with the Indians in the northwest, and a whiskey insurrection in Pennsylvania, were objections when wiclded by able pens much more alerming alteration would be unjust and impolitic than any objections that can be raised a- Why should a creditor having a bone gainst the ability of Kentucky to meet promptly, the poor little sum of four millions of dollars. If the industry and enterprise of the citizens of the United clerk can write a judgment in five min-States was the only calculation to meer utestime? To this I shall be answered nearly one hundred millions of debt 30 years ago, it is nothing but fair to sup- a judgment sooner than he who sucs by pose, that Kentucky, with a population apies or common writ? I answer, there

the payment of four or five millions. This increase of bank paper, will no doubt do much in relieving a portion of tort of all kinds; which amendment was the country from debt-but without a from the chair, on motion, pronounceproperty law or some other provision to answer the purposes of the poorer class of citizens, the work of relief will be in- and defeated instead of amending the bil compleat. Of the 30,000 replevin before the senate; therefore the ameno bobds supposed to have been taken within the last war in the 66 counties of the But this will not be a satisfactory and state, a great portion will not be able to swer to the author of "Curtius," bu borrow money of the new bank, and must will aggravate the offence. He consid suffer. The bank will answer those ac who have clevated the name of France. who are able to give the security required a nieasure—he than repeat

12.

States then contained, can provide for

into every corner of the state but until this is the case, the poor man must be ruined and driven from his home. The bank will give those able to deal in it? choice of evile to affer to their creditors: Bank paper or further delay will be that choice-but the poor man is left without an alternative-his property must be taken for a mere triffe. He can neisher borrow money or replevy his debt. De lay, if he is industrious and careful. might relieve him; but even delay by replevin, is out of his power, from the great demand for securives in the last twelve months. A property law may injure, the claim of all creditors whose execution is the eldest; but taking all cases into view, it would no doubt be of real advantage to creditors in general-it would afford an alternative which they new have not in their power; they would have a choice of property, or the loss of of its value has been in operation for some time, and we believe it gives and trouble of replevin, the lat bank, law of Tennessee, detains the issue of an execution two years in all cases where, shutting the courthouse door altogether. the creditor refuses to take the notes of I beg leave to say to the Inquisitor Cur-

State Legislature -Our accounts from Frankfort furnish nothing new The passage of a law creating a new Bank was rendered very doubtful in the per-but whether from the state bank, or upper house. The important business, a new bank, is a matter of no other con- now before both houses, will no doubt cern, except as it regards the credit of soon receive a finishing touch .- Such as cannot be framed into good wholesome laws, we hope, will be laid over to give

Shanish Treaty confirmed. The Democratic Press (Philadelphia) lives it as a matter worthy of credit hat the treaty with Spain, so long the subject of dispute, has been raufied by sing Fordinand .-- The delay on the part of the king of Spain to ratify the treaty within the time fixed upon by that instrument releases the United States from all ebligation to observe it; therefore our senate must again be called upon to confirm or reject it. By this treaty we surrender a valuable country west of the I state of Louisiana which we have no use ook to it, and not expect a whole state for at present, and gain the Floridas, which heretofore interrupted our possessions on the sea coast between Newcommon, or like any thing ever known the country given in exchange, there is few years; for all Spanish America must fall off from the parent country. way, and do the best we can to protect ceive of Ferdmand's vast domanions will. ections from wrongs, whether of our please, and pay when they please-he own making or otherwise, certainly be- and even the worthy members of the longs to the duties of a legislative body. " holy alliance" must have great res- relief which grows out of entangling and pect for a nation so just and honest in its settled upon the terms of the Florida

TO THE RISTORS OF THE GARLETS.

THANKFORT, NOV. 4, 15-0. Gentlemen-I see in your paper of the ed inst. a call on me by "Cunitus" to answer for the vote I gave against the amendment proposed in the senate, to the law for a summery mode of recoverng debts. The call is polite and respectful and not devoid of good sense: may sustain a credit, because all depends but above all it seems to be conceived in upon the confidence of the people. The sincerity, which claims and produces this

answer. The author is correct in the amended up on one fourth specie and the other ment contemplated; it was intended to nons ind ferently to the whole docket-. e. to take away the right to be tried in the stability of our government. Our next after the sommonwealth's business. and to be placed indiscriminately with actions of assumpsit, slander, trespass, debt, trover, covenant, and all others .--I thought then, and do yet, that such an for the direct payment of money be compelled to wait 6, 12, and 18 months before he shall be allowed to take a judg. ment, when no defence is set up and the by asking this question-Why should one sueing by petition and summons have now of about one seventh of what the U. is no good reason, and believing so, I offered an amendment to place all actions founded on contract on the docket next to the commonwealth's business, and to have preference to actions founded on dut of order, because it was a departure from and not consistent who the original bill, or in other words, it reversed

> orice of upon the journals. rs the vote hostile to the sentiments 1 advocated in favor of renel in the course

of the petition and summens law necess love the local Eccuproled for the examines to collection is too show and speedy upon that plan, and ought to the clog of and charged with other suits, such as take two or three days to try them. ed, and in time the money will chromate || of the petition and summons laye necessition the two or three days to try them, and are usually attended by a host of wituenses, tame of the ladies and gentiemenof Liz. such as disputes about line or corner ington is at all times a source of pains trees, duration of possession, actions of age to musical attainments not says slander, assault and battery, actions of exhausted. assumpsit, where long neglected accounts are to be settled and every item disputed-Such clogs might produce some delay in favor of the debtor and to him might give a transient relief, but for which he would pay dearly in the end-whilst the creditor must suffer the solicitude of a long pending action, the much alarmed at this circumstance, as some costs, though trivial, of many continuquently to see his lawyer, in a country where a men can scarcely enter a counfor some money-for at present attornies require nothing but the tax to be paid down when suit is brought by their claim. A law of Pennsylvania re- tition and summons; contenting themquiring property to sell for two thirds selves with waiting until the money is collected for their fee, as the judgment follows so speedily.

I am for relief-but would prefer atisfaction generally. To avoid the cost shutting the courts of justice altogether to that of deceptionaly keeping them open to induce men to sue and then shut out the right of speedy trial, instead of tius,' and through your press to the people of Kentucky, as well as Fayette county, that I am for no little sneaking measures of relief-no indirections upon so just a subject; but I am for a relief that is broad, open and manly. Give to the creditor a judgment upon his plain, undefended bow -he will then be relieved from his painful post at the lawver's chow-he will return to the comforts of his industry and his family, and will then be content to wait ; but while his suit is pendent he knows there is danger and can neither mind his business

nor enjoy contentment. Besides, actions of debt deserve a preference-there is a merit in closing, settling, and bonding accounts, as it stands opposed to negligence in keeping accounts open and unsettled and making many witnesses necessary for the trial o them. Further, the prosperity of the nation depends upon punctual paymen: and the speedy recovery of debts; upor this hangs the success of commerce, our xports and public works. " Punctual payment is the life and soul of trade."-Noman would be so creduicis or s much a fool as to go in debt upon th prospect of getting a sum of money fo his character, for a kicking or a bloody nose, nor upon the adjustment of a boun dary of land; but any man will hazard an engagement upon a bond for the i' rect payment of money where spee udgment were had and (in good time

prompt mode of recovery afterwards. I am for giving relief by carving out course whereby men can pay their debts, and not by a procrastinating increase of them; leaving them for our children to pay after we are gone. And

M. FLOUR VOY.

COMMUNICATED. mend the following ticket for the sup- the third to put him to death? And if there A Subscriber. on, having declined

COL WILLIAM RUSSELL, Col. JAMES JOHNSON. GEX. THOMAS BODLEY.

FOR THE GAZETTE.

early settlement of our country-and gislature, which refuses to abolish imprisonhe is now in years, this may be the last free people. time when we may have it in our power to pay him any testimony whatever of our opinions respecting him. He commanded and fought at King's Mountain, and if there be a patriot of that battle living, he will unite with me and cry out next week-Huzza for the Heroes of KING'S MOUNTAIN.

COMMUNICATED. Concert.-Those who have witnessed e entertainment given in this town by M sais. Garner and Hill yield to then

clience of their performance. From the balls of the day we fear this vening will be the last time the lovers f rational amusement will have an op rtunity witnessing a display of the xtraordinary musical powers of thesi repeat Haccomplished grattemen. In logaring!

. meed of praise for the superior ex.

doubt be well attended for it is well known every where, that the refined

For the Public Admitted

Ma. Borron : In passing through ros

state, I have discovered that a large portion

of your citizens are in debt, and have been

led to enquire why freemen should be

of them appear to be, in a land so exterion ances, and the expense of going fre- for wholesome laws, free government, geaerous citizens, enlightened statesmen, ke. and in a state too, whose legislature have ty town and make his escape with least dopted the mild and humane method of penthan 75 cents; but above all, it furishing empiral crimes by imprisonment inited nishes an excellent apology for his law- of death; but can you conceive of my and ver to ask for more money, or at least prise, when enquiring of an officer who i saw draging a men to prison, what his of fence had been ; and received for access that he owed money, and could not pay it and he must go to prison, and there remis until he pays the debt, and cost, and tar. and fees, &c. &c. Not having been very conversant with these things, I almost imagined myself back in the barbarous ages of heatherism, until I reflected that there were some things in which we had been profited by science, and improved by civilization But still I am shocked at the ides, and at he great preference that is given to the ble over the honest man-I am told that some have been imprisoned for years together merely for being in debt If debt in a crime, why not punish all the parties in its transaction? One man cannot commit this act by himself-the creditor is a party con cerned, and, in many instances, the most se tive of the two. There could be mo debt. ors if there were no creditors; and if it a capital crime, the way to cure it is, to be gin at the root. Remove the cause, and the effect will cease. Punish and imprior the creditor as well as the debtor; and pe will the sooner get rid of this evil. Batt find that in this case, the creditor is make the sovereign,, and the debtor the slave. See pose a case : a man buys a horse from neighbour on a credit-the horse dies the next day. The creditor who sold him. was consequently a party in the srangering is permitted to augment the debt, by cost, Sec. and then, at his own discretion, increcerate the debtor in gaol for years when his only crime is in contracting a debt, in which his tyranninal punisher was an equal purity and his misfortune owing to an act (as ou law books say) of God-Tor had his bores lived, he might have paid the creditor. And other man steals a horse, and, if he is count. he goes six months to the state prison, and is fed and clothed, and set at liberty, and may steal another before the honest man has paid his debt\_For it is easier to stisfy the stern demands of justice, than the avaricion maw of the Shylock, thus made a sovereign because he has money, and this too, by the laws of the land I would here ask, if the present mode of imprisonment for debt not calculated to demoralize society, to de grade your citizens; enfeeble your nation; and ultimately to destroy our republic? And what advantage can possibly redound to the above all things I protest against that creditor? By such a course he deprives his debtor of the very means to may him: while webbing up a plain action of debt in the lat the same time, he deprives the common of the Mississippi scheme in France, Politicians do not always consider " hon- own; for no such a one was suggested the citizenship, to which he is entitled in we had rather see our affairs with Spain ments were pretty luminous and com- my fellow-citizen - I will ask our legisleprehensive. Such a niggard and petit ture-I will ask the freeborn sons of Amelarceny scheme of relief never will be a- rica in general, if this is not too much power vowed in the senate of Kentucky, or be to place in the hands of one man? And! justified by the good sense of the people | will ask the civilized world, in this nine teenth century, if we have not progressed very slow in our systems of jurisprudence since the days of Julius Cæsar, when "A creditor could, at the expiration of 30 days, Monday next is the day appointed by seize on an insolvent debtor, who could not aw for the election of Electors to choose | find bail, and keep him 60 days in irons; dea President and Vice-President of the ring which time, he was allowe to expose United States. Among the numerous him three market days to public sale, for the andidates before the public, I recom- amount of his debt, and at the expiration of port of the voters in the t ird Electoral were several creditors, they were permitted district, Walker Baylor, Esq. of Bour- to divide his lody among them." And where is the American who would not like the Romans, prefer death to slavery? Yes in this part of America, every debtor, is, by law, made a slave; and every creditor. is, RUBBARD TAYLOR, Esq. by law, made a sovereign, and permitted to treat his debtor, as the state would treat & Felon! And yet we boast of Liberty, Free-Air. Printer-As the presidential e- dura, Equality, Science, Religion, &c. And lection approaches, we naturally take in this free country, the creditor may say to nore and more interest in it .- At this his debtor, "unless you can give bail, you me we have many candidates for e- shall not go to market, to church, or to your ectors of president and vice-presi- family, until I am paid;" and, at the same dent, who all agree to vote the same time deprive him of every means of payway. I hope however, that we shall all ment. An Indian has told us "this is a mite our voices in favor of Col. Will poor way to get deerskins"-And where is LIAM RUSSELL—a revolutionary hero— the freeman, who would not prefer death to who fought the British in the war of in- those chains? we all know it is unconstitudependence—the Indians during the tional, unwise, and barbarous.—And that lethe enemy during our last war; and as ment for debt, is unworthy to represent A TRAVELLER

> Woodford county to wil : TAKEN up by Isaac Mcuddy on South
> Elkhorn, one YELLOW BAY MARE
> with some white hairs mixed, about 7 year
> old, 5 feet high, blaze face, one hind foot with blind in the near eve-appraised to \$50 the THUS. STEVENSON, j.p.

#### An Apprentice Wanted,

The subscriber wishes to take an appren-tice to the Blacksmith's Business. A young han between the age of 16 or 17 would be preferred. Aprily to the subscriber living on the Lecestown road, four miles from Lexington. near James W Henderson's tavera.
Wilden Wilden Wilden Novain ber 3, 18.19. - 41.

Report on the Navy.

The committee on naval affairs, to which was referred the resolution adopted by the house on the 5th of January last, directing an enquiry "Into the expediency of suspending for a limited time, so much of the standing appropriation of \$1,000,000, for the increase of the navy, as may be consistent with the public service; and also enquire whether any other reduction of the expenses of the navy can be made, con-sistent with the public service," re-

That they have carefully considered the several important subjects referred to them. They have carefully and dilithe standing appropriation, made by the set of the 29th of April, 1816, for the gradual increase of the navy. In prosecuting this investigation, the committee received promptly from the navy department every facility and statement necesmry to aid them in arriving at a true and rational conclusion. The committee the pary, dated Feb. 4th, 1820, and the ments therein referred to; all of which accompany this report. They have also, so far as they deemed it compatible with their duty, enquired into the spenses of the navy, with the view to comply with the second enquiry, directed by the resolution above referred to. Without entering into a minute and de-miled report of the progress made in ilding and equipping the ships autho-d to be built and equipped by the act miled report being superseded by the statement of the commissioners of the ary, document marked A, the commitwill, in discharge of the duties en- For beams, ledges, long combed on them, present to the view of he house some of the most important! hich have influenced their deliberations, and conducted them to the conchairs at which they have arrived. By For cannon, carronades and shot 331,290 the act of the 29th of April, 1316, nine For canvas and cordage, : 190,289 allos are authorized to be built, to rate not les than seventy-four guns each. Of that number one ship is launched and nearly ready for sea. Five are now building, (four of which number it is expected will be launched during the next cummer, and one in the course of the hext year.) The frames of the other three are contracted for, and nearly all the materials received at the navy-yards. And ten ships, to rate not less than forty four guns each, are a'so authorized to be built; of this number one is now building, the frames of the other nine are all contracted for, and most of them received at she navy-yards. All the pine plank, and all the oak knees. required for all the ships, have been contracted for These are large and essential articles in building. Most of the copper for all the ships has been procured. The frames and other valuable articles for the three steam batteries have been contracted for, as appears by statement A. Such arrangements have been made for the completion of the whole number of vessels authorized to be built by the act ahove recited, as to leave no doubt that the annual appropriation, if continued, will be amply sufficient to effectuate the great national objects contemplated by congress at the passage of the law. Many of the articles now on hand could not; be preserved without great expense, such as the exection of sheds and buildings to protect them from the effects of the westher Some of the materials, and those the most scarce and valuable, it is befleved, could not be effectually preserved even under sheds. The live oak, it is said, is liable to rents and other infuries from the action of the atmosphere.

The commissioners of the navy ex- 1 corvette suip, : press the fear that it would be impractithey receive injury, and make the follow. ing communication s "that they have re ceived information from an unquestionable source, that the British government have now an agent in this country for the purpose of obtaining live oak frames for twenty ships, and should they succeed in obtaining them, the quantity of that tim-ber in our country will be so exhausted that but little of consequence will be left." An efficient and skillful body of men, amounting to 1600, composed of mechanics, artificers, and labourers, are now engaged at the different building yards. Labor, materials for building, and provisions are represented to be lower than they have been for a long time.

A suspension of the annual apopriation, or a portion of it, even for a med time, would produce derangement in the plans already adopted, workmen of skill and integrity, who are known to the officers of the government, must ecessarily be discharged. It would, on mergency, be difficult to obtain the d integrity. The prudent and judiarrangements made by the comners of the navy to obtain ordnance the best quality, and on reasonable ms, and thereby to guard against the currence of those distressing accidents. to the year 1815; their equally ju-

suber of war or piece, "supplies

ut in this essential article of naval e out we might be at all times inde-

dest," would, by a suspension of the

and appropriation, or any portion of it,

Acres extent, be defeated "The

tro been invariably, observed by the

maissioners of the navy." The com-

ples of confining the expenditure

anto occupion that truck

deconemy and the best interests of the naaffort of the committee on naval affairs, tion, are opposed to a suspension, even of the subject of reducing the expenses of the naval establishment of the United States, made March 7th, 1820. In obedience to the second enquiry,

directed by the resolution of the 5th of January, viz; "Whether any other reduction of the expenses of the navy can be made, consistent with the public service," the committee respectfully remark, that this enquiry appears more peculiarly to fall within the cognizance of committee however, turned their attention to the aubject. They obtained from the department of the navy a statement, shewing the class, names, force and station, of all the pulic vessels of the United States in active employment, and the number of officers and men attached to each. Which statement accompanies this report, marked B, By this statement it appears that the whole number of officers and men attached to the vessele of the United States is 4,354 That of this number 1,399, including officers and men, are employed in the Mediterranean squadron. The committee also obtained from the same department a statement of the naval force of Barbary powers, copied from a report made by commodore Isaac Chauncey, dated the 22d of October, 1817." This statement, marked C. accompanies this report.

The committee have not been able to ascertain where any essential reduction can be made in the expenses of the navy, without reducing the establishment.

We lay before our readers the followng view of the Navy of the U. States, and the Barbary Powers, which we have

Engagements for Materials. For live oak timber, : \$719,583 For copper, : : . 728 956 ings, keel and keelson pieces, 473,270 For steam engines and boilers, 59.440 For anchors, 1 1 1 For iron and lead, : 169.355

Engagements for Labour at the different Building Yards.

459 ship carpenters.

137 ship joinera.

60 caulkers, 181 blacksmiths,

23 mast makers. 32 block makers,

30 painters,

22 boat builders,

25 coopers,

38 riggers, 14 gun carriago makers.

15 sail makers, 11 yeomen in gunners department,

25 plumbers, i model maker.

I millwright, 4 steam engin men,

S3 sawvers. 499 labourers of all descriptions.

1600 whose monthly wages amounts to

\$31,335 per month. Engagements for Steam Batteries, or Prigate

as they are sometimes called. 2 compleat engines, ::

Making boilers, 154,000 ibs. cop-

3 live oak frames 36,000 feet, at '81 45 cents, : : 52,200 tee of the whole for tomorrow.

90,000 cubic feet yellow pine, 34.0251

Beshaw of Tripoli.

cable to replace live oak frames, should 2 small vessels mounting from 2 to 6 guns each.

> Anval force of the Bey of Tunia. 3 friates, : : 48 guns. 1 ditto, building, : : 48 do. 5 zebecks from 12 to 26 guins each. 2 corvettes 20 and 24 guns.

80 gun boats from 1 to 2 guns. 10 other vessels from 4 to 6 guns. 3 bomb vessels, a single morter in each

The Naval Force belonging to the B. gency of Agiera. 1 frigate of

3 corretts from 20 to 25 gurs. 3 brigs from 16 to 20 3 schooners from 14 to 18 do.

40 gun boats from 1 to 2 do. Navel force of the United States on the Ocean, within its ports, taken from correct sources.

Names.	Rates.	When built.
independence,	74	1814
ranklin,	74	1815
Washington,	, 7.4 -	1816
Columbus,	7.4	1818
Ohio,	. 74	1319
Delaware,	74	1820
Four 74's on the	stncks.	Control of the last
One 44 gnn friga	te on the	stocks.
Constitu lon,	144	1797
Guerier,	44	1814
Inva.	41	1814
United States	44	1797
Constellation,	36	1797
	36	1797
Congress,	33	1210*
Macedonian,	0.0	18149

20

24

13

16

18

Peacock,

Hornet,

Boxer,

Ontario,

Saranacy

John Adams

Erie,

		7
Spark.	14	1814
Enterprise.	14	1797
Promotheus,	14	1814
Etna,	14-	1813.
Vesuvius,	14	1797
Ticonderuga,	110	1814
Alert,	12	1812
Nonsuch	6	1812
Lynx,		1814
Surprise,	6-	1815
Asp,	. 2	
Bulldog,	2	

Fulton steam frighte at New York, Three frames for do. on the stocks at the committee of ways and means. This different building yards, and I block ship at New Orles

nh at Man (11168)		
"weat force of the U.	States on	Lake Onto
Chippewa,	74 on U	o stocks,
New-Orleans,	74	ditto
Platteburgh,	74 - '	ditto
Mohawk,	39	1814
General Pike,	21	18 3
Madison,	18	1813
Oneida,	18	1309
Superior,	44	1814
	16	1313
Jefferson,	18	1814
Jones,		1814
Lady of the Lake		1843
On Lake Erican	I the water	a above il.
Lawrence,	20	1813
Niagara.	18.	1813
Detroit,	18	1813*
Queen Charlotte	14 .	1913*
Ghent,	1 0	1815
Porcupine,	1	1814
Ranger,		1314
Raven,	100	1913
On Lake Cham;	tain and i	to waterb.
Confiance,	32	1814*
Saratoga,	22	1914

#### Kentucky Legislature.

12

\*Those marked thus have been captured

1314

13 ... 1814

Linnett,

om the British.

Engle,

House of Representatives.

TUESDAY, Oct. 24. Mr. Todd, from the committee to rhom so much of the governor's mesage was referred as relates to the emparrassed condition of the country, reported the following resolutions.

RESOLVED, That the situation of the country requires an increse of circulating currency, and in the absence of gold and silver' that the same ought to be effected by an issue, of notes from | From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser the Bank of Kentucky, or by a new bank, to be established under the patronage of the state.

RESOLVED, That an increase of circulating currency to the amount ofis required.

Resouven, That in all new issues of several counties in this state, and in limpart of the same annually,

RESOLVED, That a portion of the proneeds of the sales of the vacant lands of this commonweith, be and the same are hereby pludged on the part of this state, as a fund for the redemption of

RESOLVED, That real estate hereafter sold under execution, be redeemed at cape before the town surrendered, and any time withinestate in ----- months.

S43,000 Mr. Shannon sugested the propriety the 28th of September, there was a nut of committing the resolution to a comprising at St. Thomas and St. Martins, per at 10 cents. : 16,400 mittee of the whole for the purpose of 32,000 lbs. castings &c. at 35 cts. 27,660 having all the plans for relief before the mittee of the whole for the purpose of which had done much damage. 82,000 lbs. do. at 31 cents, 25,420 house at the same time. On his mo82,000 lbs. do. at 31 , 25,420 tion this course was adopted and the resolutions were referred to a commit-

FRIDAY, Oct. 27.

ed, which was referred. Mr. Slaugher reported a bill to establish the Bank of the commonwealth ir nountre we prefer not to publish them o Kentucky.

# · By the last Mail.

CHOCTAW TREATY.

Futract of a letter from a gentleman at the Choctaw Trenty-ground, to his friend in this place, dated 19th Oct.

"The Commissioners have concluded a Treaty with the Choctaw Nation, be! which the United States acquire about tered limits of the State of Mississippi, for a corresponding quantity beyond the Wissisippi river. General Jackson and Stoff will leave this 22d, and probable reach Nashville on the 5th of Novemer ensuing."

[ Nanh Whig.

Statement of the he sent position of the army of Columbia. Augustuns, 224 Sept.

mend of his excellency the president, is theen seen by some of the Whalers in the at present cantoned in the neighborhood last season. of St. Rosara de Cacerta, and consists of This conjecture is strengthened by in to to 12 000 men compleatly armed and telipence just received from Davis's equipped; they are only waiting til: the Strain, by which is appears that, in the waters retire from the Savantishs, to op- presert summer, Capt. Johnson, in the erate with the army of Apari decisively Cambria, of Hull, sailed up Lancaster against the army of Morillo, whose need Sound eighty miles; he found a large quarters are at the city of Valencia, in well and the wind strong against him, the province of Carracas, which collect the sea ther quite clear of ice; the tively does not consist of more than 6900 sides of the senind were about 20 miles men, not more than 4000 of whom are apart at the tighest point he reached; Europeans; on the remainder under ex; he could see quild see 20 miles, or thereisting circumstances he can place no alouts, further up, and there was no apde cuience. The Generals serving un prarance of land or any obstruction. der the immediate orders of the presi- Capt. Johnson scenis to have no doubt dent, are Rasuel, Urdonetta, Salom, the Discover Ships had passed thro' the chief of the striff, and the British Colo-led Piggot, an officer of great experi-lie left the bund on the 23d August.

berged, the cammandam for the Span irds being within the fist month come ver with the whole of his forces.

22d The brigade under the cammand of Col Domingo Montes, operating acalnst the town of Comena. which he holds flosely blockaded, consists of fully 1500 hen's Accounts have reached us have inhabitants of that district have ng declared for the cause of the coun-

2d. The army of Apuri consists of fuly 4000 men, composed of the unconpered division of cavaly, its chief gen. of the legion-second in command gen. Pedro Leon Tores.

3d. The Army composed of various divisions, all under the orders of gen Jose Francinco Bermudez, and gen. Manuel Ledero, whose head quarters, with about 115000 men are in the town of Iguana, in the province of Carracis.

3d. The brigade of gen. Tarrassa, of 500 cavalry quartered in advance on the

plains of Carracas.

The whole of this force will co-onerate with the armics of the president and general Paez, in the attack on Carracas. 4th. The whole of the province of Oundemamaria is free, and the army of the south, noder the command of General Valcez, is on full march on Quito, after having completely routed Calzada in the neignborhood of Papayara, it consists of from 4 to 5000 men, among which are the very distinguished regiment of Alpion, wio, under the orders of Colonel M'Intoth and Major Johnston, have most pre-emmently distinguished themselves in the battles of Vargas, Bryaca and Pas-

5th. The army under the orders of Colonel Mariano Montilla, is by the last accounts closely blockading Carthagena and Santa Martha; the fleet of the Republic; is in perfect possession of the ri ver Magdelena. On the whole, every thing is favorable for the cause of liberty and there cannot exist a doubt that the ensuing campaign will finally expel the Spaniards from Columbia.

Oct. 24.

LATE FROM SOUTH AMERICA The schr. Dart, capt Vandine, arrived this morning from Oronoco, via. St. Eustatia, 29 days from the former, and 14 from the latter place. Capt. Vandine has furnished us with the following :notes from the Bank of Kentucky, the | Brig Two Brothers, Laws, Philadel president and directory thereof, shall arrived at St. Fostatia just before the de-loan the same in due proportion to the parture of the Dart. The captain of the Brothers stated, that he had spoke a Spaited sums; and that measures should nish fleet, consisting of three line of also be taken to call in at least one fifth battle ships, two frigates, and twenty three transports with troops from Cadiz. standing to the southward and westward; destination unknown.

A short time before capt Vandine left Angostura, despatches were received from Carthagena, stating that that place had surrendered to the patriots. The Governor and Bis son lad made their es -and personal had sailed for Junaica.

It was reported at St. Enstatis, that on Mr. Shannon sugested the propriety the 28th of Septe aber, there was a hur

> From the Norfolk Herald, Oct. 23. SPANISH MAINE. Angosturo, Sept. 16, 1820. Revolution in Carumpano. We have received advice, that the peo-

Mr. Butler presented the petition of the in the neighborhood of Carumpano, \$223,525 the Grand Lodge of Kentucky praying Isappointed by the garrison, which had A statement of the Naval force beionging to the power to draw a second and third class separated from the battation of Clarinea, o' a Lottery for the benefit of said Hodge, rose against that part of the garrison; 24 guns. one class having been drawn but has which remained faithful to the king, and
16 de. not been so productive as was anticipal expelled it from the place by force of arms.

Although we have some details of this until we may receive those that are offi-

> Loxbon, Sept. 24. DISCOVERY SHIP.

Considerable apprehension have been certained by many persons for the vessels which sailed last year to the Arctic Seas, on account of them; but these fears have not existed with those acquainted with the subject .- It is well known that the object, in the first instance, was to six million scres of land, within the char- explore Lancaster Sound: and which had been represented, by inc commander of the former expedition, as antirely surrounded by land, and nearly blocked up with ice. The ships were seen and spoken to in July last year, being then on their passage to Lancaster Sound; and, as they have neither been seen or heard of since, it is conjectured that they have made their way through the Sound, into seas hitherto unexplored; for, had no passage existed through it, they must have 1st. The main army under the com- returned into Davis's Straits, and there

The brigade of Gen. Monagas, of Priendship. I is sailing up the Sound Oou ravairy, commanding the provinc. The Priendship, as well as the Tructor Bulceleins, which is now completely another wholer, had also proceeded to the northward, in Davis's Straits, and hay Been in much higher latitudes then Capt Ross. According to the reckoning the Capt. Truelove, he had reached 80 degress of north latitude. The Whales which are now on their return, will o course, bring much interesting informs ion, but intelligence from the Discover Ships, can hardly yet be expected. Should they have found a passage int the Pacific, letters cannot be received from them for some time; but If this pri mary object be not attained, they will or course remain in the Northern Sess : aez, and the brigade of infantry, under late in the season as possible, it being he command of Col. John Blosser, of well known that they continue clear, of the British legion, consisting of 800 Bri- lice until the winter is somewhat advanisla bayonets and 800 Creoles; discipil- |ced; their discoveries can therefore be ned under the direction of Major Smith, prosecuted until the absence of light puts a stop to the proceedings.

#### LAST CONCERT.

Messrs. Garner & Hill, P'EVIOUS to their departure for the South, will for the last time, have the pleasure of presenting the ladies and gentle men of Lexington with an entertainment, con sisting of

SONGS, DUETTS, &c They have problered a Room more commo-ious and one better adapted for the purpose

This Evening, Nov. 9th, IN MR. DARRAC'S BALL ROOM.

PART I.

RONDO - On the Piano Porte.

SONG-Mr. Hill-"Thine am I, my faithful Fair" Whitaker. SONG-"Love has Hyes."

DCPTT-" Forever let us part" Br SONG-Mr Hill-" Bewilder'd Maid." Hunting Song-" Old towler." WALTZ. DUETT-With a friend and a wife, Braham.

PART II.

BATTLE OF PRAGUE.

SONG-Mr. Garner-" Fanny dearest." SONG—Mr. Hill—" Love's a Tyrant." DUE "F-" Dear maid, I love thee." Bishop. 90NG-Mr. Garner-"Soldier's Bride "

Philips Plute Ductt-by Mr. Hill and a Gentleman SONG-Mr Garner-" Fancy's Sketch." (From the Opera of the Devil's Bridge.)
SOLO—Flute Variations—by Mr. Hill.
SONG—Mr. Garner—"Bruce's Address to his

Finalle Duett--" We part to meet no more." Tickets 50 Cents-to be had at Lan-phear's, Giron's and at all the Printing Offices. Performance to commence half past 60'clock Lexington, Nov. 9.

W. J. NOUVEL Offers for Sale, at his new stand fronting the Court-house,

20 HRLS Orleans SUGAR, superior quality 4 do Haranna Refined SUGAR, 5 Tierce MOLASSES,

16 bbls. SALT,
J. do. good proof WHISKEY,
S do. 4th proof old COGNIAC BRANDY,
3 Kegs real HOLLAND GIN,

4th proof JAMAICA SPIRITS,

do. PEPPER. do. ALLSPICE.

80 do. Philadelphia CUT NAILS, all sizes FLOORING BRADS, do. 6 do. Scotch SNUFF. 15 Bales Ala ama COTTON,

60 Boxes best Haranna SIGARS. Lexington, Nov ?-454t

Copartnership.

I form the public, that they have formed a connexion in trade,

At New Orleans, A. & G. ELIOTT,

Por the transaction of COMMISSION BUS!-ANDREW ELIOT. New-Orleans, Oct. 17, 1820 -45

A Journeyman Printer, OF sober, industrions labits, wanted at the Office of the Guardian of Liberty, in Cynthiana, Ky. Nov. 9, 1820.

#### Stoves Misplaced.

TWO TEN PLATE STOVES were taken in a Cart from the Factory of BARR & WARFIELD last fall. Whoever may have borrowed them, will please to have them returned to me without delay.

E. WARFIELD.

November 9, 1820-45 Stop the Thief!!!



Strayed or Stolen,

Light Bay Horse, A BOUT 15 hands high, shod before, a small blemish in the near eye, somewhat crease fallen, has been nicked, a small star in his forchead, the left hind foot white; has the ap-

Friday night last, a

pearance of a scar on each alde of his back; immediately under the saddle; he is a natural trotter; no brands or other marks recollected. Any person finding the said Horse, and delivering him to the subscriber or to Mr. Charles M'Denald in Lexington, shall be andsomely rewarded for their trouble-if stolen, a reward will be given for the thief if ap-prehended.

Texington, Nov. 7, 1820-45-31

A Great Bargain. POR SALE in Jessamine county, near the herd of the South Fork of Clear creek, a Parm contain.ng 300 Acres first rate land.

120 acres cleared, a never failing spring, a fine Apple Orchard. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

JOHN MOSLEY.

Sept. 9th, 1820—37\*

Printing of all kinds. WILL PE EXECUTED AT THE Kentucky Gazette Office, the which daybe met Capt. Bell, in the with neathers, accuracy and disparely Machindory, Sept 9th, 1890 30

# NEW GOODS.

Alex. Parker & Son, TTANE just Beasived from Philadelphia in w opening at their Store oppusite the Co

House in Lexington.
BROAD CLOTHS & CASSIMERPS. 11 105 Cossinetts, Flancis and Baine, assorted.
Lose and 3 Point, Blankets,
Saisbury and Pulked Flancels
Bombazetts and Rattinetts
de 4 Domestic Cottons Steam Local Shirtings Irish Liners and Sheetings Cotton and V orsted Hose Silk. Kid and Beaver Gloves Meh's and Women's Silk Hose Calicoes and Ginghams Elegant Figured Muslins Cotton Crapes and Crape Robes do Gentlemen's Fushionable HATS etton, Crape and Silk Shawls Cetton, Crape and Silk Shaws
Cloth and Cotton

to perfine and Common Bolding Cloth
Imperial and
Young Hyson
Coffee, Loaf Sugar and Chocolate
Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cloves
Nutnegs, Mace and Cinnamon
Madder, Allum and Indigo
Queensware and Ching, assorted
Glassware

do Glassware do Wool and Cotton Cards do Nails and Tacks do Hardware and Cutlery do Salt and Castings.
Which will be Sold on the most moderate

#### WESTERN MINERVA;

Lexington, October 23 1820 .-- 44-4

terms for CASH:

OR, American Annals of Knowledge and Literalure; QUARTERLY JOURNAL TO BE PUBLISHED IN

LEXINGTON KENTUCKY. UN PEU DE TOUT.

PROSPECTUS.

THE eminent station which the Western he rapid advances which they are making in moral improvement, warrant the belief, that the period has arrived when a Literary and Sci-entific Journal may be commenced with a ces-

tainty of adequate encouragement and permanent usefulness.

PROMPTED by this helief, and anxious to promote the diffusion of useful knowledge, we are induced to undertake a work whose objective. are induced to undertake a work whose object will be to elicit and foster American genius. It will be our constant alm in, every topic introduced in our pages, to inprove the sete, enlighten the mind, and direct the judgement of our readers.

WELL written disquisitions on all the Arts and Sciences will find a ready admission into this Journal; and we will gratefully receive original tracts and essays on all, subjects, calculated to afford amusement or instruction to society.

ciety.

THE Statistics, Geography, Geology, Antiquities, Civil and Natural History of the Western States will form prominent objects of our
labours and enquiries

WE will occasionally give an analysis of important works; but it is beyond the scope of

LOCAL politics and sectarian controversies shall be excluded from our pages, but Political Science and metaphysical disquisitions will be admitted. We wish to renden this Journal a Cyclopædical Repository, in which every subject may find a place.

SEVERAL literary and scientific gentlement have pledged themselves to conduct, and contribute to this Journal. They will use every effort to render it a useful vehicle of general knowledge, and they earnestly solicit countenance and co-operation of all who feel ary interest in the reputation and moral improvement of the Western States.

### LAND FOR SALE.

WILL sell the plantation on which. Mr. George Hunter now lives (possession give first of March next) about six miles from Lexington, and near the road leading to Winchester . Of this tract of

136 Acres of Land. There are about 80 in cul ivation, under good There are about 80 m cul ivation, under good fence—never failing springs of the water-a a good conflorable twelling fouse and flarm, and other houses—an Orchard of about 300 large Apple frees—also, Cherry, Pear and Peach frees. For this valuable plantation, for which I have been offered \$8000. I am now willing to take something less than \$000 dollars paid dow. For further particulars, I refer to Mr. George Hunter, who lives on that premises.

November 2; 1820-4481tf

to On Eagle's wings immortal scandale fig : DREPER. Reconciliation. HAVE returned from Missouri andnerthan

I expected when I left this country and was very agreeably disappointed to find any wife at my father's, where she had been a month, and whither she had fied from award cruelty, a bill having been died for a divire by a certain set, without it being by any means her wish to part with me. A mutual recipicilation has taken place, and an she man the is now perfectly willing to go to Missouri with me, where we will be out of the reach of the cause of all our disturbances. I have, with feelings of heart felt pleasure, forgiven her for all the injuries that have been done that through her by a few finished villians, (my personal enemies) that could not otherwise reach me, and have restored her to my fallest FROM the subscriber on reach me, and have restored her to my fullest confidence. It is the desire of my soul, that the citizens should attach as small a portion of censure to Mrs. EVANS as the nature of the case will possibly admit of—those that may not see proper to place it on the proper persons, rather than they should put it on her, will please attach it all to me. Relieving it to be noble to spare an enemy when he is the your power, and more especially out of respect to Mrs. E. as I should be necessarily one pelled to very scriously criminate some of her nearest connections, if my enemies should hereafter remain silent, it shall decline the publication promised in this paper on my last starting to Missouri, although it would be somewhat gratifying to my feelings to pontrav about three first rate and two petty senses drels. The citizens would do well to be caustious how they put confidence in any reporter that may proceed from the patent lie manufasturing hall, alias Martinsville, of Marble creek, Jessamine county. Without casting the smallest reflection on my wife, is not the foregoing circumstance alone sufficient to put case will possibly admit of-those that map foregoing circumstance alone authorist to put to alone my enemies, and all busy babble ream decrease, and all busy babble ream decrease, them to blush and hide their faces in confusion, when they should are attempt to protane my name? To my friends I tender my respectful compliments, of my enemical ask to favors.

JOHN T. EVANS.

any that maiden's band be mine, anorres to how at feation's shrine; a magnet bearing " is compleat."
I have dress is "plainty neat."
I how dress the had anything eyes early loves a raral life, overty should be our lot, any happent the heidal knot;
Independent apirit high;
him of fortune shall link her seal, the sevens, at "fate's controut."
C.ESARIO.

Cazette Office, Lexington, November 8, 1820

undersigned, late one of the Editor shortly to leave the Maited States, it is desira all arrested to the Office should the The accounts will be made out ha few days, when it is hoped those in ar years will call and settle-if not, we will be der the necessity of waiting on them, either on or by a sollector.

whose papers are sent by mail, arthat their accounts have been lodg. table hands of our agents or postmasters, prior they are requested to pay their sub-prior or result the amount by mail. It is ped the notice will be attended to so it is to wait on each individual for so Ma mem. Mr. CAVINS will receive and a fir all monies that may be paid. Joshua Norvell.

OWLER'S GARDEN



Lake Usher,

America inform his friends, and the lib, shathe has added to his present LASHMENT, that beautiful and well shoe of refrahment and recreation, Forsier's Gurilen,

Ladies and Gentlemen may, at the notice, be accommodated with Dinor other refreshments, on moderate and in order to render comfortable attacked of Ladies who may be inclined to visit those Cardens, Mrs. Usher has respected to this deligniful spot, where she will be her best endeavors to make their visits and department and department. ant and entertaining. And from the ases to his guests at the Gardens, he hopes m with their company. Lexington, April 2.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. and send their section office for payment. NITED STATES,

part of the Mississippi Territory, and sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United States be sold : Therefore, I, James Monroe, Presi

dent of the United States, do hereby declare and make known, that public alea shall be held at Huntsville, in issuing patents to the soldiers of the late army, entitled to bountr land in said district:

Therefore I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby designate the fourth Monday of November next, as the time Alabama, for the disposal (according to law) of the following lands, viz:

for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in range 2, E.; townships 9, 10, 11, and o issue. in range 3, E.; townships 9, 10, and 14, in range 4, E.; thwnships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 5, E.; townchips 12, 13, and 14, in range 6, E.; and hip12, in range 7, E. Also, the lends in the tract commonly called Col-

On the 1st Monday in December chips 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W. townships 12, 13, 14, in range 9, W.; townships 13, and 14, in range 10, W. and township 14, in range 11, W.; Also, the lands adjoining the town of Marathon, which have not been offered for sale, except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools, or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order, commencing with the lowest number of section, township, and range.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the 22d day Jane 1820. JAMES MONROE.

Journ Muios, Commissioner of the I Frand Office. 27-1 No.

Cash in Hand Will be given for 2 NEGRU BOYS and GINL of an unexceptionable character.

Tempore of the Printers,

June. 3d, 1819—2337

Hemp Wanted: THE bithest CASH price will be given for HEAT, at the Pactery of OHN BRAND.

Dec 24 52.15 Blanks of all kinds

BY THE PROSEDENT OF THE U. STATES WHEREAS the President of the United Susserie authorised by law, to cause cor-tain lands of the United States to be offered

tain lands of the United States to be onered for sale:

Therefore, I, James Mouroe, president of the United States, do hereby declare & make known, that public sales for the disposal, agreeably to law, of certain lands, shall be held as follows, viz:

At Delaware, in Ohlo, on the first Mondays & Aigust and October pext, for the eale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Delaware, being 45 townships and fractional townships, viz:

district of Delaware, being 45 townships fractional townships, via:

August Sale.

Townships 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 5. of range 1, 6, 4, 5 and 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 0esber Sale.

Townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 1.

1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 9
1, 2, 3 and 4, 10
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, 11
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, 12
1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, 13
At Piqua, in Ohlo, on the first Monday in Sentember next, for the rale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Piqua, being 33 townships and fractional townships.

Piqua, being 33 townships and fractional townships.
At Brookville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in October next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Brookville, being 36 townships and fractional townships. At Jeffessonville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in August next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Jeffersonville, being 27 townships and fractional townships.

At Tarre Haute, in Indiana, on the first Monday in September next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Terre Haute, being 43 townships and fractional townships.

At Edwardsville, Illinola, on the first Monday in Detober next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Idwardsville, being 38 townships and fractional townships.

At Arkinson, in the territory of Arkanson, on the first Mondays of August and October next, for the lands surveyed in the district of Arkanson, being 53 townships and fractional townships, viz :

Townships, vir:

August Sale

Townships 5, 7, 9 and 10, 8. of R. 19, west
of 5th principal Meredian
5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 do. 20, do
6, 7, 8 and 9 do. 21, do
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14 do. 22, do

October Sale. Pownships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 10 & 14, south of range 23, west of 5th principal meredian 6, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 do. 24 do do. 24 do. 25 do. 26 do. 27 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 9, 10, 11 and 12 9, 10 and 11

9 and 10 do. 28 At Jackson, in Missouri, on the second Monday in September next, for the lands sur-veyed in the district of Cape Girardeau, being thiry-five townships and fractional town-

At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Mon day in November next, for the lands in the Military Rounty tract, (north of the Missouri river,) which could not be distributed to soldiers, being chiefly quarter sections and fractions, too small or too large for bounty

At Cahaba, in Alabama, on the first Mon-day in November next, for the lots in the towns of Claiborne and Jackson, and for townships.
12 and 17 in range 20, and for township 18
in range 19, which were advertised but not
offered for sale in March 1819.

Each sale shall continue three weeks and on longer; and each sale will commence with lowest number of lot or section, towns h p and range, and proceed in regular numer all order. The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other purposes, will, as usual, be reserved from sale

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the eightcenth day of April, in the year 1820. JAMES MONROE.

By the President,
JONIAN MEIOS, Commissioner of the

General Land Office.

Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week, till the 1st of November next, and send their accounts to the General Land

Whereas by an act of congress pas- PY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES was not to authorize the appointment of Surveyor for the lands in the northern wild Surveyor for the lands in the northern nited States to appoint a Receiver of the pub. lie monies and Register of the Land Office for the district of Lawrence county in the Arkanbed," the President of the United States, sas territory," it is enacted, that any person, having a claim to a right of pre-emption within the said district, shall make known his claim and location, according to the provision of the laws now in force, to the Register at least six weeks before the time to be designs ted by the President of the United States for

at which patents as aforesaid shall commence

Given under my hand, at the city of Wash ington, the eighteenth of April 1820. JAMES MONROE. By the President,

JOSIAN METER, Commissioner of the General Land Office

Tanning & Skin Dressing. THE subscriber has for Sale at his Tan-Vard

next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 3, W.; townships 12, Raptist Grave Yard, an assortment of LEATH-FR of all descriptions for Saddlers and Shoemakers. ALRO-A GRNERAL AMOUTREST OF

Tanned and Dressed Sheep & Deer Skins, Parchment, Buckskin, White Leather &c. &c.

He has always on hand a large quantity o WOOL for Hatters, Clothiers, &c. He nico takes Hides to Tan on Sharos, and gives CASH for Hides.
WM. CIRODE.

March 30, 1820-13-17

LIVERY STABLES.



AM happy to amounce to my friends and the public generally, that I have, at a great expense rebuilt my

Livery Stables,

to a manner superior to any in the States and upon the same ground on whice they former-fy stood. I respectfully solicit the partial genomy former customers and the public generally. I shall endeavour and hope to gard satisfaction to all who may call WILLIAM BOWMAK.

To Total CULTIVATORS OF THE SOIL.

The American Farner. THE first number of the AMERI-CAN FARMER, was issued on the 2d of April, 1812. It may be amounced as an established National work adapted to all the varieties of our climate, since many of the most eminent chizens in ALL the states, contribute by their pattronage and their pens, to its circulation and its usefulness.

To make known all discoveries in the science, and all improvements in the practice of AGRICULTURE and DONESTIC ECONOMY-and to develope the means and designate plans of internal improvements generally constitute the chief objects to which the American Farmer is devoted. Ittakes no concern or interest in party politics, nor in the transient occurences of the day.

The Farmer is published weekly, on a

sheet the size of a large news paper, and folded so as to make eight pages—and to admit of being conveniently bound up and preserved in volumes. Each colume will consist of fifty two numbers, a title page and an index, and nunierous ENGRAVINOS to represent new imple ments and improved systems of husban-

Each number gives a true and accurate statement of the then selling prices of country produce, live stock and all the principal articles brougt for sale in the Baltimore market.

For the sum of Five Dollars, per an num to be paid in advance the atthatreceipt of every number is guaranteed That is, when they fail to come lo hand, deplicates shall be sent until every numbershall have been received.

Asthe Editor takes the risk and cost of the mail on letters addressed to himshould subscription money miscarry, he nevertheless, holds himself, bound to furnish the paper.

To those who may think the price of subscription too high, it may be remarked, that on a comparison of their actua contents, one volume of the America Farmer will be found to contain a much as four volunies of the "Memoirs of the Agricultural Scociety of Philadelphia;" and four of that patriotic, and and exceedingly valuable work, sell for

To shew that the American Farmer, is conducted in a manner to answer the great national purposes for which it was established, and that is not undeserving the encouragement of the Agricul turists of the United states, the following testimonials are respectfully submitted others equally conclusive, might be offered.

Extract of a letter from Gevernor faorr, who is acknowledged to be one of the most wealthy, well informed and best managing farmers in the United States.

"The Farmer, or fur, is the best Acrie thural compilation, in my humble opinion, that I have over seen, and deserves the futronoge of the public."

From the President of the Agricultural Society, Eastern Shore of Waryland. work, and wish it was in the hands of every farmer in the United States. It is by the dif-fusion of knowledge only, that we can expect our country to improve in Agriculture, which thy paper is admirably calculated to impart to all who will take pains to be in proved by read Respectfully thy friend,

Prom an address delivered by Thomas Law, Esq. President of the Agricultural Society of Prince George's county.

" Refore I conclude, let me recommend to you an annual index, which will make it equal to a library for a farmer."

From Doctor Calvin Jones, of Raleigh, North Carolina, a gentleman of high repute for his devotion to the interest of Agriculture, and for his attainments in other sciences.

FOR THE BALEFOR REGISTER, Mr. Gates-I request of you the favor to inform those respectable friends who have interested themselves in the success of the " Farmers Magazine," that the patronage proffered is not such as will justify its publication. The best service I can now render them is, to recommend to their notice the " American Far mer," an Agricultural paper, published week-ly by John S. Skinner of Baltimore. An acquaintance with this work will prevent any regret being experienced at the con-appear CALVIN JONES. ance of raime

The following notice was addressed at their own expense, through the public papers of that state, by the board of managers of the Agricultural Society

TO THE PLANTERS OF S. CAROLINA The "American Fariner," which is, as appears from its title, devoted principally to subjects relating to agriculture, contains a great variety of matter, the result of actual and well digested experiments, embracing the whole range of domestic and rural economy, such as cannot fail, if duly observed, to be highly beneficial to your interests. The great object of this society is, to promote agriculture, and thereby advance the prosperity not of themselves individually, but of their fellow citizens generally. They believe they cannot more effectually, in this early stage of their organization, promote their object, than by recommending this paper to your perusal. They therefore take the liberty to recommend the American Farmer as highly worthy of your attention. By order of the Brand of Managers, Tice-President presiding.

Extract from Gie proceedings of the agricul-

tural Society of Albemarle, Virginia, at their last meeting, May 8, 1820. "In order more generally to disseminate the agricultual intelligence and improvements made throughout the United States, the So-ciety resolve to present each of his members with the last relume of the American Parmer, edited at Battimore, by John S. Skinner, Esm. "P. MINOR, Sec."

A phosphogen who feel an interest in the circulation is a Journal devoted to the objects and conjugated on the plan her described, are required to transmit the name of subscribers are the form of cases the words must be resulted before the figher can be seen, where he was a will, however, be returned in any case, wherethe subscribers in a view of the paper, not being satisfied to the case.

So I R S.

Cooked in the test and most approved style, within that the results.

An allowance of 10 per cent. will be made! when chimed, on all monies received for, and

remitted to the editor.

A few of the first volume, either in sheets or well bound, with a copious Index, remain on hand for sale Notes of the Banks of North and South Carolina, dieorgia and Virginia, generally, will be

received at par.

Of All communications to be addressed to JOHN S. SKINNER, June 28, 1820

(I Subrcriptions for the American Farmer received at the Gazette Of. fice, where the work may be seen.

NOW PUBLISHING, AND WILL BE READY TO DELIVED TO SUBSCRE BERS AT THE OFFICE OF THE Lexington Public Advertiser. On or befor the first of next month, A General Instructor:

Compiled for the me and benefit of Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Cormers, Constables, Justors, and Jurymen, in the commonwealth of Kentucky, adapted to the laws now in force. MIIIS is the most extensive work of the kind A ever published in the United States, and embraces copious extracts from the most ap-proved common law writers, on the following subjects, viz .

Accessary, Affray, Apprentice, Assignments, Arrangements, Arrest Arson, Assault, Awards, Bail, Barratry, Bonds, Burglary, Carriers, Certiovari, Commitment, Constables, Coroners, Covenants, Crimmals, Gonfossion, Distress, Escapes, Evidence, Felony, Mue and Cry, Homicide, Habeas Corpus, Infants, Information, Jail and Jailor, Judgments, Juries and Jurory, Justices of the Peace, Larceny, Libel, Lunatics, Maim, Maintenance, Mandamus, Misdemeaner, Nuisence, Oaths, Pardon, Perjury, Prison Breaking, Process, Hape, Recognizance, Rescue, Restitution of Stolen Goods, Riot, Rout and unlawful assembly, Robbery, Search Warrant, Sheriff, lander, Surefice for Accessary, Affray, Apprentice, Assignments Search Warrant, Sheriff, : lander, Sureties for the peace, Sureties for good behaviour, Treason, Treasure found, Warrant, Wife and Wonen: —Together with the statutary pro-visions, on these as well as every subject coming within the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, which will enable the inferior judicial, as well as executive officers of the government, to perform their respective duties with promptitude and safety.

This work will be also enriched with near-

ly four hundred precedents or forms, compri-sing not only all such as are used in legal proceedings, but all that are necessary for the farmer, Mechanic, Manufacturer or Merchant, as well as all other private citizens, and enablidg every man to become his own lawyer, and transact all his business without the aid

of counsel.

The above work will be for Sile at the Book.

Store of W. W. WORSLEY, Lexington The who are desirous of purchasing will do

ell to apply soon.

Lexington, Oct. 10.-41 Lexington Bruss, Iron & Bell



CONTINUES to carry on the FOUNDER ING BUSINESS, in the town of Lexing ton, second door below the Theatre, Wate street, where all kinds of

Brass and Iron Work for

Refore I conclude, let me recommend to you the American Farmer, a just entire the American Farmer, a just entire the American Farmer, a just entire the kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Mouses and Focus all the rays of light on Husbandry, which are enamated from every querter of the globe—I have requested Mr. Skinner to give an annual index, which will make it equal to a give an annual index, which will make it equal to a cold Cook Castings; Rivets and Cook Castings; Rivets and Still Cocks, with many other articles too tedious to menti

Lexington, June 18, 1819-25(f For Sale or to Rent.

A COTTON FACTORY, Containing 108 Spindles & 3 Carding Nachines

WITH every necessary appurtenance, all in good order and ready for immediate business. This property is fitted up in a good brick bouse, located in a valuable and con venient part of the town, and will be sold sepa rately or with the house to suit the purchaser, Terms liberal, both as to price and time of payment : and we believe, that we can assert ithout presumption, that no place in Kentucky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a regular and increasing demand for Cotton Yarns. Apply to

R. & W. B. LONG. Versailles, Feb. 5-48



Benjamin Ayres, ( Sign of the Cross Keys, Main street,)

IAS inst received from Philadelphia, in
addition to his former stock the follow-

GROCERIES.

Imperial, and SIEAS. Best GREEN COFFEE, LOAP & LUMP, SUGARS, PEPPER, &c. ALSO-A few dozen PORT WINE. Holland Cin, Cogniac Brandy, West India Rum. Madeira Wine. Which he will dispose of on as reasonable terms as can be purchased elsewhere.

House of Entertainment,

Som Lexington, Lexington, 1880.

James E. Davis.

Willis practice Law in the Fayette Course lis office will be found over the room formerly occupied by Ja. Haggin, ear first door below Frazer's corner. He pledges himself to be diligent and punctual in humans self to be diligent and punctual in hush confided to him. Aug. 20—34ff

Travellers and Others

ARE informed, they can be accommedated a B. Gaines's Boarding House, O's Market street, between the Papacopal O's Market street, between the Papacopal Only the Church and the Public Square, by the Day, Week, or Single Meal, viz:
Boarding & lodging by the Week, S4 50 By the Day.

Dinner,

Breakfast or Supper,

Breakfast or Supper,

Lexington, June 29, 1320.—25.

50 Dollars Reward. BROKE Sail, with two others, on the night of the 30th July, in Lexington, a A.E. GRO M.2A, named

ADKINS.

He is about 23 years of age, straight made, and nearly six feet high—a midling dark complexion, and tolerably thick lips—and has a acar on the side of his head. The above reward will be given for him, if caught out of this state, and delivered to me in Lexington, or secured in any convenient Jail; and twen-ty five dollars, if caught in this state. All rea-sonable expenses will be paid. ROBERT A. GATEROOD.

Lexington, October 1820-40-7

Notice.

IN pursuance of a Decretal Order, of the Favette Circuit Court, made at the June term, 1820, and an amendment there at the September term, 1120; in the suit in Chancery depending in said Court, wherin Stepheni H. Reed is Complainant, and Levis Hogan is defendent, the undersigned Commissioners will expose to sale, on the premises, to the highest bidder, for notes on the Bank of Kentucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of Kentucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of Kentucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of Kentucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of Kentucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of Kentucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of Kentucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of Kentucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of Kentucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of Kentucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of Kentucky, or its branches. tucky, or its branches, on the 11th day of No.

106 Acres of Land, Or as much thereof as shall be sufficient to a isfy the Complainant's demand. The Land is situated in the county of Garrard, and state of

Kentucky, on the Kentucky river adjoining the lands of Elizabeth Hogan, Taylor & Hicks' heirs &c. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale by

WM. H. SUMMERS? Comm'rs. AND RICH'D. SHARP,

Stute seminary of Indiana. SALE OF LOTS.

THE public are hereby notified, that on the 2d MONDAF LY NOVEMBER next, on that part of the reserved township in Monroe county, most contiguous to Bloomington, comprising the scite located for the State Seminary, there will be a sale of lots of rari-ous sizes, consisting of not less than one half acre, nor more than twenty acres cuch. One fifth of the purchase money will be required in advance, and the balance in three samual

Purchasers will be required to give notes with approved security, on which they will receive

Those acquainted with the situation of the unds in said township, require no commendation to make them sensible of its peculiar and local advantages: but for the better information of those living at a distance, it will not be tion of those living at a distance, it was not be improper to observe, that nature has been bountiful in bestowing on this place all the requisites that a generous public zealous for the promotion of the object in view, could with reason anticipate or even desire. A sa-lubrious climate—beautiful eminence in full iew of the town, fertile country around and

excellent springs that pever fail. These advantages, combined with others on numerous to detail, hold forth a promise Machinery &c.

May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Tayerns. Houses

JAMES BORLAND, Agent. Sept. 1820.-40-4t pt. 1820.—40-4t J. R., Agt. S. The editors of the Indiana Gazette, Western Sun and General Advertiser, Wes tern Eagle, Toesin, and Plain Dealer, Ind. Commercial Advertiser, Kentucky Gazette, Ky. and Liberty Hall and Supporter, Ohio; are requested to give the above four insertions in their papers and forward their ac-

STENOGRAPHY. Will Subscriber announces to the Ladies and Centlemen of Lexington, and its ighborhood, that he will commence a course of lessons on an improved system of SHOR I HAND, as soon as a sufficient number of holars to form a class shall have made applicaton. The utility of this art, to the stuman of business may, by its means, avoid the diudgery and loss of time necessary in copy ing letters in the usual manner: nor will ital advantages be inconsiderable to the Ledies; the conveniency of keeping their memorandums, and cop es of their correspondence in short hand, need not be urged; and as ar elegant accomplishment, they will be amply compensated for the short time devoted to its attainment. Those who prefer it, will be

waited on at their own houses.

If Apply at Lanphear's Coffee Hanse.

T. M'QUEEN. Lexington, October 12, 1820.

10 Pollars Reward. WAS feloniously taken from my house, on the 11th inst. a large memorandum Pocket Book,

Containing the following Bank Notes, viz Containing the following Bank Notes, viz :—
One \$5 Kentucky note, \$7 on Harboursville,
13 on the Georgetown bank, \$3 on the Hartford, Con bank, \$2 on Knoxville, Ten. \$1
on Richmond, Va. \$1 on Mountsterfing, and
\$1 on Newport bank.—Also a number of
papers of no use to any person except to myself. Any person finding said pocket Book
and detecting the thief shall have the above
reward.

B. M. MARSHALL.
October 12th, 1820.—41

85 Dollars Rewrad TIP Memorandum Book advertised to have been lost by me on the 20th ium. con taining

390 Dollars,

In notes on the Virginia Bank and Farmers Bank of Virginia, has been found and returned with only Five Bollars of the money. The person having the money is at liberty to re-turn the balance: any 300 Dollars, and no ques-tions asked. He can inclose it under cover to Mr. Samuel Ayres, or to maself, and deposit it in the letter box of the t'est-office in this LOW'N.

EDWD. ROWZEE, Lexington, 500, 20, 1839-579

State of Kentucky

Farerra Cacur, with Sysamus Williamson, CopPas 75 Philip White, Abraham Brown

Philip White, Abraham Brown (as Elizent and others, Defendants,
This is a same the Complainant alone of the course, and it appearing to the adjunction of the cours, that the Defendant, and inhabitants of this common galak, and they having failed to enter their appearance here. in agreeably to law and the rules of On motion of the complainant By it is ordered, that unless the and defendants, James Tallaferro and Elimbeth his wid do appear here on or before the first day out reart February term, and associate tomplainant's bill herein, the same will be also for confessed against them: and its further ordered, that a copy of this order be harred in some authorised newspaper has this state, for two months accessed.

A copy—atteste,

43a52 NELSON C. JOHNSON Access

State of Kentucky:

FAVETTE CIRCUIT 407 John Carroll & Leslie Combe, Complainants, Against

William

Against
William Grimes, Jr's. Trestees & others. Defendants.

Till's day came the Complainants for the satisfaction of the Court, that the Decadard John Jackson and Verlinds his will, the Valinda Grimes, and Alexander Grimes, and Alexander Grimes, and Alexander Grimes, and Alexander Grimes, and the rules of this continuabitants of this Commonwealth, additionabitants of this Commonwealth, and the rules of this continuation of the complainants by the coursel, it is ordered, that unless the middle fendants John Jackson and Verlinds his will fendants John Jackson and Verlinds his will be fore the first day of the next February two and answer the complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them and it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised every per published in this state for two mentions increasively. cessively. A copy—attest,
43a57 NELSON C. JOHNBON dela

State of Kentucky:

VAVETTE CIRCUIT, Set

John Dubarry, Complainant,
Against
William Grimes, Jr's. trus.
tees & others, Defendants

Tiffs day came the Complainant to the satisfaction of the Conrt, that the Defendant John Jackson and Verlinds his wife, his Velinda Grimes, and Alexander Grimes, are inhabitants of this Commonwealth, and the having faited to enter their appearance been a, agreeably to law and the rules of this Commonwealth and the motion of the complainant by his connection. n, agreeably to law and the rules of this Council On motion of the complainant by inscounce; it is ordered, that unless the maid defeatant, John Jackson and Verlinds his wife, late Verlinda Grimes and Alexander Grimes, do appear here on or before the first day of or next Pebruary term, and answer the Complainant's bill decrein, the same will be taken for confessed against him—And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be instruction some authorised newspaper in this state for two months successively.

A copy—Affect.

A copy—Attest,
4Sa52 NELSON C. JOHNSON, defac.

OCTOBER BEER. George Wood, HAS commenced Brewing for the falls aon, and has now AMBUR BEER OF sale at the

Straington New Brewery.

Straington New Brewery.

Straington New Brewery.

Delivery.

Straington New Brewery.

Delivery.

1 75 per 15 do. do. do. dencaoly.

373 cents per Jar of 34 gallonalivered at the Brewery. A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

PORTER, by the eask or down, Double Pale Ale & Brown Stant In a few weeks, when due notice will begin and analyty of WHEAT and MARLY IT. LATED.

October 5, 1820-10

Ran Away

FROM the subscriber, on Friday signs has a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, named TOR. He is near six feet high, black skin, handset form and features, well made and stoot, she twenty-four years of age. He can restall perhaps write. As he is well supplied wit clothes, it is quite uncertain what he has a managet other articles, he has a handow blue cloth coat. It is probable that he had taken a young SOREL MARE belonged the subscriber. The More is only three woold, large and tolerably well made—has not heavy jawa, trots but cannot pace.

old, large and toleramy heavy jaws, trots but cannot pace.

For the recovery of the Slave and the or cither of them, an adequate reward as be given.

C. HUMPHREIS. Jrme 29, 1820-26(f

Lexington Ware House.

THE subscriber having rented of ROBBE WICKLIFFE and JOHN BRADFOR their large BRICK WARE-HOUSE, is to their large BRICK WARE-HOUSE, in we ter street, solicits patronage from the public An inspection of Tobosco, &c. has been en-liabed by law, and impectors appointed to bacco inspected at this Ware-house on solupped as cheap as from any point above Frankfort, and at any season that bosts uniform Louisville.

C. BRADPORS Sept 1820.-57

WOOL. WILL give the highest price for the common country WOOI, in RENTON STATE PAPER, delivered at the Pactor to John Bryan & Son, Saddlers.

Kexington, May 20, 1820.-221

LAW OFFICE. Wm. T. Barry G Lauresea Lo HAVING associated themsulves in the particle of LAW, will attend to any base that may be entrusted to them. The off is kept opposite the Court-house, on the street, adjoining Morton's corner.

Lexington, Sept. 23, 1819.

HEMP.

THE HIGHEST PRIOR CASE IN MASS. Given for Hemp.

Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly property of JANA KARRA, dec's on the street.

RENET WATER LEADING S. DEC.